and Soldters Can't Got Back-A Collision in the Jam On the Breekiyn Bridge,

It was a phenomenal fog we had yesterday. The most ancient and veracious mariner could not recall anything like it in these parts. It was opaque, persistent, and oppressive. There was nothing of the unpalpable about it. You could almost grasp it like so much snow. You could taste it. The invisible air seemed to be on the point of materializing. All day long the rivers were reverberant with the hourse rear of whistles and fee horns and the stifled sound of deep-toned bells. It was not sea born. like the usual fog that shrouds this island. It came swirling across the bar-baric territory of Jersey before a gentle southwest breeze. It came in installments, or fog waves. The first arrived in the morning, and obfuscated the navigators for several bours. There was an interval of comparative clearness about noon. Then the airy fog shovellers got to work again. And how they did work! The vista in Broadway at 4 o'clock was not nore than half a block long. Barricades of gray vapor conscaled everything beyond that ice. The spire of old Trinity looked as if it had been chopped off. The genial face of the City Hall elock ceased telling the time to the multitude passing below it. After supset the om, beightened by the absence of electric lights, was so great that the trucks on West street could not be seen from the sidewalk. The gas lamps of Battery Park were indis-tinguishable twenty feet away, and nearer than that they looked like will-o'-the-wisps, without any visible means of support. A party of reporters got lost near the Battery hunting for Pier A. They found it with the assistance of one of Police Captain Smith's nautical cops who carries a compass when he goes shore. Great delay on the ferries and many collisions made life adventuresome to the people who have to go to sea to get home to bed, though this is the metropolis of America, and the nineteenth century is almost gone.

PHILADELPHIA THE FOG CENTRE It was a great big fog to begin with. The Signal Service man in the Equitable Building said that it stretched from Block Island to Virginia, and was at least 150 miles wide. It was a bad fog. It formed yesterday morning near Philadelphia. The cause was a very hot cur-rent of air from the neighborhood of the lower Mississipi blown by strong south and south-westerly winds against the colder northern air. The fog reached its point of highest density out sundown, and began to disappear at 9:45 pelock with cooler weather. The humidity in atmosphere, of course, has been hugging per coat. for days past, and it has been re or less foggy all the time. JAMS AT THE PERSON.

JAMS AT THE FEBRUER.

The trips of the ferryboats became disconnected and uncertain in the afternoon. The boats left their slips and got to the slips on the cheer tide as best they could, the passengers remaining in a fine state of lear. A 8 o'clock the Reconvert and Long Island ferries, in the East Blver, stopped running—something that and act papersed before for half a dozen reary—anneald act put out another boat during he day. Allittle later the Twenty-third Street Ferry stopped running. The Grand, Fulton, and Wall Stuest ferries kept at it through the lay in a degultory way. The boats to Thirty-minth street, bouth Brooklyn, were laid up for the night after several narrow escapes in their long trips. The gliots of the Fennsylvania Company's boats on the North River steered by compass and by the muffled sound of the fog bells at the sed of the sip. They frequently missed the slips by several docks, and spent a quarter of an hour getting to them. The Cortlandt and Liberty street becate yan at half-hour and forty-minute intervals. The matural result was that every boat was crowded to the gates, and wegens three and four accreast for two blocks and wegens three and four accreast for two blocks. and West street was lined with trucks and wegons three and four acreast for two blocks westing for a chance to get to Jersey. The two blocks was a mile até P. M. Atéjé o'eleck there was a double line of vehicles stretching from the Bouth Ferry houses way cross to West atreet. As the tog grew worse and the prospect of getting to Brocklyn slimmer, the truck drivers from all the Brocklyn ferris whipped up their horses and drove to the bridge.

The result of this whipping up to the Bridge encedity became manifest in front of Tree Sur office about 5 o'clock, when you couldn't see the City Hall from the sidewalk. All of a sudden Fark row had a jam of the jammiest kind. It became a great stream of struggling, but on-rushing men and women and trucks. Naspau street from Fulton up and Park row from Ecocovelt street to Broadway were simply a crush of vehicles mixed with men. Thousands of people were trying all at once to get through the narrow covured way below Kosmak's. Thousands more were streaming down to the Bridge entrance from upper Park row. Thousands more came down the elevated road stairways, fighting to get up. Thousands were streaming across the City Hall ulaza and Chambers street! All these streams of people were being converged into the generrow space, and to get there they had to dogs trucks innumerable.

The platform of the bridge of course, became a solid block of people, and the car platforps likewise. A good many people immediately took the lockway across the bridge, but the majurity tried to get on the cars. The cars were run as fast as possible, perhaps a little too last for safety.

ONE MARSH AMONG BEIDGE TRAINS. PARK BOW A SPECTACLE.

ONE SMARH AMONG BRIDGE TRAINS.

That only one accident happened is a marvel, and that only one man was hurt is another. The accident happened this way; At 5% o'clock a train of four gare from New York was waiting on the Brocklyn side of the bridge, about 180 feet from the covered piatform, for another New York train absed of it to discharge its load of passengers. The grip man on the rear platform of the rear on of the waiting train was flarney Shealey. The number of his car was if. While the train was thus waiting the red jights of a third train couning from New York foomed up from beneath the bridge treetleway. The first car of the coming train was but a little way from it. He applied his grip, and lessened the snead of his whop he was but a little way from it. He applied his grip, and lessened the snead of his train very considerably, but he could not avoid a collision. His ear banged into Shanler's car whith a good deal of force. Both trains kept the track, but the fammed in passengers in Powers's and Shanler's cars when ye had beneated the passengers in Powers's and Shanler's cars were thiown about in a pretty lively manner. The platform of the car on which Powers was standing was smanhed, and Fowers himself was thrown down. When he was helped up he found that he had a badly sprained ankie. He was the only man hurt. The second train was sent along the track a way, and did not hit the third train. The collision, though it was a slight affair in itself, produced a confusion on the bridge which managed to stop the running of cars for half an hour. This, of course, heightened the jam on the New York side. There were only about six policemen in all there to attend to it. They were comparatively poweriess. The mass of poople on the car platform and on the raised part of the bridge waited patiently for the cars to run again. Feople who could not get up to the platform and despaired of ever getting there waited across the bridge. Fire Third and Fourth awante street car lines were blocked for half as hour by the cr ONE SMARH AMONG BRIDGE TRAINS.

Emigration Commissioner George Starr peeped into the Battery Park from the gate of Castle Garden when the fog was beating the record. He concluded that be might get entangled in the vapory meshes and lose his way, so he got Policeman Daniel Carner to escort him to the clovated station. The Commissioner also had an impression that a sand-barger might be lurking somewhere behind a bank waiting to slug him. POLICE ESCORT BEQUIRED,

TWO OF THE PERBY COLLECTIONS. Two of THE PHREY COLLABORS.

The ferry boats Princeton of the Ponnsylvania Railroad Company and Monachie of the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Hailroad Company found each other in the fog shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Both boats had left their piers on the Jersey shore at the same time. The Princeton was bound for Desprosses afreed and the Monachie for Baroiss street. The former had keyt straight out to the middle of the river and her pilot. Deaker, headed her up stream. He was going along the pilots had been the piers and her pilot.

HOW WAS THAT FOR A FOG?

The Farmer Trapped Bers

BACK AND SWANPS THE BRIDGE

The People who Have to Go to Got to Got Beeckiyn Boat, Aimed at Jersey, Hits Corlears Book and Lands Gov.

Bedie There-Teck Four Hours to Get to Jersey-Laberty Island School Children

The Tulcon Jersey Hit Held of the Struck to His Corlears Hook Month of the Jersey, Hits Corlears Book and Lands Gov.

Bedie There-Teck Four Hours to Get to Jersey-Laberty Island School Children

The Pulcon Jersey Hit Held and although the pilot of the latter promptly stopped his boat, Bettled the Lury Spilot house smashing it in No one was hurt, as far as could be learned. At 6% O'clock the Minecia hit the tug C. B. Ring, opposite Markin's stores, with no damage to either.

opposite Martin's stores, with no damage to either.

GOV. BEDLE GOES TO SEA.

Annex boat No. 1 of the Fennsylvania line had more fun than any other boat. She left her slip in Brockiyn at 4:30 o'clock to go to Jersey City. There were 150 passengers aboard, including a few women. An hour after the start a coal barge hove in sight directly in front. It was only a boat's length away and the Annex hit it with a bump that made the passengers reach. for life preservers. The force of the collision and the tide drove the annex up against something else. This turned out to be the Long Island Railroad's tug Long Island, which lay across the end of a pier somewhere. Somewhere gradually revealed liself as the foot of Jackson street, New York. The Annex drifted plump into the tug sidewiss. The blow quashed some of the Annex's joiner work but did no ether damasa. The Dock Department's tug Manhattan lay just within the Long Island, with her nose fast to the pier. The Annex drifted along until she lapped on the two tugs. Then lines were got out and she was made fast. This was about 5:30. The fog was so thick that the street lights across Front street were invisible from the end of the wharf. The Dock Department watchman of the Jaksen street dump got out lanterns, and the boatmen round about, helped pilot the passengers from the Annex over the other boats along the wharf and up the streets to horse-car lines which would take them to the bridge. Altogether between thirty and forty passengers landed there—"all there was on board excepting a corpee," it was said. Some of them wore their life preservers off. An hour and a half later a tug came along and butted into the after end of the Annex. The ropes mapped. The fog showed signs of lifting then, and the pilot backed out and headed, as he thought, for his Brooklyn slip. He missed it, and brough tup in an hour against a barretied to a pier near the Battery. He got his brearings then, and succeeded in reaching the Jersey Shere at 8:45 o'clock, naving been four hours and fifteen minut GOV. BEDLE GOES TO SEA.

The ferryboat Plainfield of the New Jersey Central Hallroad carried the first train load of passengers from the Elizabeth race track. With whistle tooting and bell tolling the boat glided slowly through the fog. Those standing on the bow could not see ten feet ahead. Suddenly the pilot signalled the engineer to reverse double quick. This was a tip which was soon understood by the crowd, and an instant later, when a huge dark-looking object loomed up within a few feet of the ferryboat's bow, there was a scramble aft. A few coolheaded passengers remained where they were and braced their feet strongly against the deck planks, awaiting the collision. It came, but the engineer's prompiness and the pilot's coolness in turning the boat's head up the river caused the ferryboat to strike the other vessel a slanting blow, and, beyond a few brown timbers and a badly scared lot of passengers no barm was done. The floating objects that threatened the passengers with the fate of McGinty were two New Jersey Central floats loaded with freight cars and with a little turboat hidden between them.

The passengers spent the remainder of the trip peering anxiously into the darkness and wondering when they would reach New York. After almost an hour's delay the boat came against one side of her slip with a crash, and as the all but shipwrecked turigoers saw that they were to be landed on Manhattan Island in afety cheer after cheer cut through the fog and reached the pilot's sare, thanking him for his diewoness.

No GETTING TO LIBERTY ISLAND. GEOFING ACROSS THE HUDSON.

No GETTING TO LIBERTY ISLAND.

Capt. Cook of the little ferryboat Bay Ridge had a tough experience trying to discover liberty Island, New Jersey. He started from the Barge Office pier with six soldiers and sixth or ten children, who attend school in the First ward and live on the island. The venturesome skipper lost his bearings in the impenetrable vapor, and bumped into a schooner at anchor. He then decided to put off his voyage of discovery until the fog lifted a bit, and he headed for the New York shore. He unexpectedly found himself jammed between a South Ferry boat and a tug. After getting out of the tangle he again essayed to find New York. He found it in the neighborhood of Pier 6. East River, and groped his way along the pier end until he reached the Barge Office. The little boat made no more trips after that effort. The six seldiers were not altogether unhappy because they couldn't get over to Jersey's new territory last night. The school children found lodging at houses near the Battery. The Governor's Island boat made no trips when the fog was thickest. NO GETTING TO LIBERTY ISLAND.

The fog had a curious effect on the travel on the Brooklyn elevated road last night. Passengers bound for this city by way of the Williamsburgh ferry found the boats stopped. Then they started by the elevated for the bridge. On the station at the bridge they met the crowds from New York, and the jam became so great on the platforms of the station that no one could move. One man, a bridge policeman, who was caught in the cruek, was twenty minutes in making his way from the train to the street. Loaded trains, unable to disembark their passengers, lay sixteen deep on the track. The trouble ended with the cessation of the homeward flight of Brooklynites. At 6:45 o'clock, while an up-town train on the Umon Elevated Haliroad was discharging passengers at the Myrtle and Vanderbit avenue stations in Brooklyn the following train reached the station, and before it could be stopped bumped against the rear car in the forward train. The passengers were badly shaken up, and many of them frightened, but no one was injured. JAM ON THE BROOKLYN ELEVATED.

me one was injured.

THE HARLEM BOAT MORRISANIA KNOCKED OUT,
The steamboat Morrisania, which runs from
Peck slip to Harlem Bridge, was run into and
wrecked by a New York Central and Hudson
River Railroad transfer barge on Thursday
evening. The Morrisania left Peck slip at 5.25
with a load of freight for up-town merchants.
She had on board thirty-five passengers for
Astoria and a crew of seventeen. Opposite the
Grand street ferry Capt. Geer put her in the
wake of the ferryboat Cape Charles. Off Third
street, Williamsburgh, he sheered tolstarboard
to clear the stern of the ferryboat, and to lay
his course up the river. As he got out of the
wake of the tear Charles he sighted the railroad bargs bearing right down upon him. He
signalied to the tug Introid, which had the
sarge in tow, to go to the starboard, but the
signals were apparently unheard, and a
moment later the fron-bound bow of the heavy
barge crashed into the port side of the steamboat. It crushed through the light upper
joiner work until it tore a hole into it twenty
feet long from the main deck to the promenade
deck, and then it caught the wheel. The barge
made splinters of the wheel house, it wrecked
the wheel and bent the shaft. The Morrisania
was entirely disabled. Nobody was hurt. Tugs
took her in tow and after landing her passengers on the Fourth street wharf in Williamsburgh, the boat went to 130th street. The
damage is estimated at \$10.000. THE HABLEM BOAT MORRISANIA KNOCKED OUT,

HAD TO WAIT FOR THE FOG TO BINE.

HAD TO WAIT FOR THE FOG TO RISE.

No vessels left the harbor, either by way of Sandy Hook or Hell Gate, from daylight to dark. Only five arrived by way of Sandy Hook. Six schooners and two steamers came in from the Sound.

It was 10% last night before the eastward bound Sound steamers were able to leave their piers. They all rounded the Eattery between 10;45 and 11 o'clock.

Boon after 10 o'clock a light breeze from the westward drove the fog off the North and East rivers and the upper bay. In fifteen minutes the stars were shining and the twinking lights on States Island were visible.

Three steamers showing no signals passed Sandy Hook bound in at 10% last night, after it had cleared up. At 11:45 a despatch came from Sandy Hook announcing that the steamship Labin from Bremen was at anchor outside the bar, and one from Quarantine saying that the steamer Boanoke from Newport Naws was passing up.

Bense Feg is Chesspeake Eny.

Bense Fog ta Chesapeake Bay.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.-The dense fog which DALFINGRE. Dec. 20.—The dense fog which has sawrapoed the Chesspeaks Bay in a mist since wednesday still continues to impede navigation. It is an impossibility to make headway, and all manner of craft are compelled to remain at anchor waiting for the fog to clear.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—The jury this morning condition of the bank to decive the officer of the bank.

SANATOGA, Dec. 18.— Moses Harris of Charette Post, G. A. R. of Warrensburgh is supposed to be the oldest Grand Army man in the State. Harris will be years and this coming Christmas. He has seen twenty years of army life, and fought in four wars—like Tary Saminds, Section, and the war of the rebellion.

BEDLOW'S ISLAND IN JERSEY

LIBERTY LIGHTING THE WORLD IS NOW A JERSEY GIRL.

The Joint Boundary Commission Establishes a Line Through the Bay-It Runs East of Ellis Island and Robbins Reef. Miss Liberty is a Jersey girl. While New York has been busy reaching out after the World's Fair in the interest of the whole country, the cunning Jerseyman has been reaching out after worldly possessions. He wanted Bedlow's Island and Robbins Reef. and now he has got them, Statue of Liberty, lighthouse, and all.

This deed of annexation has been done through the Joint Boundary Commission, ap-pointed under authority of the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey in 1887 to locate definitely the line between the two States, which had been more or less in dispute for more than 100 years. A Boyal Commission first ocated the line in 1769, but it did so with a laxness of expression and a sparseness of detail that left the question almost as unsettled as before. To settle the disputes that were continually arising on this account another Commission was appointed in 1834 to go the work over again. This Commission decided that the boundary line should be the middle of Hudson River and New York Bay to the sea. This seemed clear and definite enough, but it was not long before new disputes arose. The bed of Raritan Bay became valuable as an oyster-planting ground, and the uncertainty as to jurisdiction led to frequent disputes and sometimes to bloodshed. The Legislatures of both States were flooded with petitions for a settlement of the matter, but nothing was done.

Later the growing value of the shores of the river and bay for commercial purposes led to a new class of disputes. Ten years ago suit was

Later the growing value of the shores of the river and bay for commercial purposes led to a new class of disoutes. Ten years ago suit was begun by the State of New York to prevent the Central Railroad of New Jersey from filling in and occupying land under water at Communipaw. The company was acting under a grant from the Biparian Commission of New Jersey. The case went to the Court of Appeals, and there the decision was in favorof the company, the court holding that the term. "middle of the waters." meant the centre of the channel, Thus the matter stood until in 1885 a renewal of the disputes over the Haritan Bay oyster beds led to the passage by the New Jersey Legislature of a resolution creating a commission, and asking New York to appoint a similar one to settle the boundaries. New York responded in 1887, and Mayo W. Hazeltine, Riobert Moore and Lleut, B. C. Hanus, U. S. A. were appointed from this State. Ex-Peaker A. B. Stoney and two others represented New Jersey. After several months spent in looking up precedents and trying to find some general principle upon which the line could be drawn, the commission decided that the only way to settle the matter would be to fix an actual line, and mark it by permanent monuments, mutual concessions to be made at disputed points.

Work was begun in Baritan Bay, which was divided by a straight line, with a monument to mark the terminal point. The monument was built the year. It is on a shost in the bay, three-quarters at 10,000, and of the bay. They were saved off below low water mark. Caps were placed on these, and the spaces between the piles filled with grillage. A crib was built around the structure. Hilled with stones and sunk. On the foundation thus made a relation was built, and upon this, in a hed of coment, was placed a spindle reaching thirty-five feet above low water mark. The spindle was filled with commissioner were loth, it is said, to agree to this, but the decision of the batte's own highest court that the line was the centre of the shannel left them no

JAMES B. MANNING RESIGNS

He Says He Cannot Compromise Himself by Remaining an Appointes of Gov. Hill, ALBANY, Dec. 20 .- James H. Manning, son of the late Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland, at noon to-day tendered his resignation as a member of the State Civil Service Commission. Mr. Manning is managing editor of the Albany Argus, which was deprived of the title, prestige, and emoluments of being designated the State paper, when said title was conferred upon the Albany Evening Times the other day. Mr. Manning's letter of resignation contained nine words only, and gave no reason for his course. nor was the Governor given any prior notice of such an act on Mr. Manning's part. Mr. Manning was seen this evening by The Sun correspondent and asked why he resigned. He replied that he could not compromise himself after what had recently occurred by remaining in the Civil Service Commission as an appointee of the Governor. When asked if he considered it a forsonal matter between Gov. Hill and himself, and desired to have it understood that he felt that the Governor was instrumental in taking the title of State paper from the Argus and that he had therefore resigned. Mr. Manning said:

"That is the most natural inference to be drawn. It has been said that my price is \$2,000. the salary of a Civil Service Commissioner. I desire to have it understood that \$200.000 or any other price cannot buy me. It is not the prestige which cannot properly belong to a paper which has persistently run the knife into the Democratic party, and which stabbed Daniel Manning."

Mr. Manning added that, feeling as he did about the State paper matter, he could not consistently remain a State appointee of the Governor.

Gov. Hill to-day appointed William & Poste Manning was seen this evening by THE SUN consistently remain a State appointee of the Governor.

Gov. Hill to-day appointed William A. Poste as Civil Service Commissioner to succeed Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, resigned. Mr. Poste previous to his appointment resigned as First Deputy Attorney General, and Attorney-General Tabor a pointed Issae d. Maynard, exfirst Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury in Mr. Poste's place.

Gov. Hill, when asked to-night for a statement regarding Manning's resignation, declined to be interviewed, saying. "I have nothing to say." nothing to say."

Already three candidates have been named for Commissioner Manning's place, viz. Gideon J. Tucker of New York, Franklin Fischler of the Whitehall Times, and G. H. Lodewick of the Amsterdam Sentinet.

PASTOR TOWER'S WIFE.

Mrs. Ease Accuses Her of Stealing 14 Cents Worth of Dry Goods.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Dec. 20 .- Mrs. Abbie Tower, the wife of the Rev. Philo Tower of Miliville, accused of stealing a remnant of dry goods valued at 14 cents from the store of Mrs. Rebecca Kane, in Vineland, was tried here today. It was asserted by the defense that if anything not paid for was removed from the store by the defendant it was done through a mistake and without her knowledge, and that the suit was brought by Mrs. Kane in revenge, because of a letter which Mrs. Tower's son published uphoiding his mother.

Dr. J. S. Whitaker, President of the Council Manks, Postmaster Ludlow, and other residents of Millville testified to Mrs. Tower's good character. Lay Judges Hongiand and Stratton, who were on the bench, announced that they were unable to render a decision, being divided in opinion. day. It was asserted by the defense that if

An all-tobacco eigerette that affords the finest smoke in the world for 10 cents per package can be had by astrony of dealer for Paxi, the latest novalty in the eigerette line.

HIS ACCOUNTS \$4,000 SHORT. Assistant Custodian Conley Bepleted the

It was announced yesterday that a short age had been discovered in the accounts of Charles Conley, who was Assistant Custodian of the Post Office under President Cleveland's Administration. Conley was a school trustee and a County Democracy leader in the Fif-teenth Assembly district. He was removed by Postmaster Van Cott last June. Mr. Van Cott said vesterday that shortly after Conley's removal it was discovered that he was nearly \$4,000 short in his accounts. He was called upon for an explanation, and confessed that he had used the money for his personal expenses. He promised to repay the money, and has

had used the money for his personal expenses. He promised to repay the money, and has paid up all but about \$1,000. As he has not made any payments of late, although the balance had been frequently demanded, the authorities threatened to proceed against his two bendamen, who had become surety for him to the extent of \$10,000. The matter is now in the hands of the United States District Attorney.

The manner in which Conley was enabled to get hold of and keep the money was somewhat peculiar. The money was taken from what is known as the "Lock Box key fund." This fund consists of deposits made by the persons who rent boxes. It is the custom to call for a deposit of 25 cents to insure the safe return of the key to the Government. Previous to Conley's term as Assistant Custedian, the deposit had been 50 cents. This deposit is, of course, returned when the person surenders his key, but it frequently happens that the keys are lost and many of the Government's patrons do not care to lose the time necessary to get back the small deposits. As a consequence this fund has been increasing steadily for several years and now amounts to some thousands of dollars. When an Assistant Castodian goes out of office he passes over this to his successor. Conley's bondsmen are l'atrick Salmon of 10 West Twenty-likird street, and John Farrell of Thirty-fourth street and Tenth avenue. Since Conley's dismissal the office of Assistant Custodian has been practically abblished, and the duties are now vested in the Auditor of the Port Office, who is directly responsible to Postmaster Van Cott. Conley lives in a boarding house at 265 West Thirty-sixth street. He could not be found yesterday, and the persons who answered liquites said that they could give no information of his whereshouts. It is alleged that his deience to criminal proceedings will be that the money he took belongs to the individuals who made the deposits, and that the Government will sue him and Mr. Farrell to recover the amount which Conley is in default. Both say they will

ALL NOT PEACE IN RIO.

Disquieting Cables Arrive, Though the Censorship is Strict,

Cable despatches received by many mercantile houses here yesterday confirmed the reports published in yesterday's papers that all was not going well with the new Government in Brazil, and that serious trouble was anticipated. For the first time since the outbreak of the revolution the merchants to whom the news comes refuse to allow their names to be printed. All stated that the cablegrams received were very brief, gave no particulars, and bore evident marks of the new Government's censorship over the cable news sent out. There were no reports of actual riot or bloodshed, but the cables indicated that riots and bloodshed were imminent.

"It was plainly indicated," said one merchant, "that there was thought to be political trouble ahead which would interfere considerably with commercial affairs and with shipments. It was intimated that disaffection with the new Government was growing and was

the new Government was growing and was likely to break out soon."

Another merchant said: "Exchange was quoted to me this morning from kilo Janeiro as nominal. That is a clear indication of the uncertainty prevailing in financial circles there. There is no question as to the desire of those having coffee in lirazinin ports to sell it as soon as possible, through lear that a time may come when they will be forced to sell at a loss. There is also a desire to convert the produce into ready cash, so that they may be prepared for the worst. Within the past five or six days Brazilian exchange has declined from 27 to 26%. There is a feeling that the new Government has kept up exchange artificially. There is some ground for the fear that the soldiers in kio, disgusted at being again superseded by the civil power, may have mutinied again, and that this time the mutiny may have taken the form of a reaction in favor of Dom Pedro. I must say that there is far from being a feeling that affairs in Brazil are settled."

The coffee market here yesterday was unmoved. There was very little trading.

LITTLE LAURA THOMPSON'S AUNT. Mr. Gerry's Officers Recognize Mrs. Potter,

Who is Held for Trial. Mrs. Carrie Potter, alias Carrie Woodman, aunt of eight-year-old Laura Thompson, who

sought the protection of Policeman McNally on Thursday evening, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer A. J. Wilson of Mr. Gerry's society on a charge of assault. At the Jefferson Market Police Court Justice Gorman held her in \$700 ball for the Special Sessions. The child says her aunt used to beat he with a piece of iron, a shoe, a slipper, or rope,

or anything that came handy. There are bruises on her body and scars on her head and face. There were great scree on the back of her head from which according to the child, her aunt had torn out the hair by the roots. In court yesterday Mrs. Potter said that the scree were burns from a curling iron.

The child says that her aunt drinks whiskey and smokes clears and clearettes. The girl lived in Brooklyn with her mother until four months ago, when her mother died, and then she resided for a time with strangers. Here she was found by Mrs. Potter, who is her mother's sister.

Mrs. Potter is well known to the officers of the society. When intoxicated, they say, she has been known to break champagne bottles over the heads of those who offended her, and even to draw a knife. Some time ago she mot a mar named Potter at the Haymarket. The next day she informed him that they had been married. They lived together for a while at Buldwins, L. L. where Potter, who is wealthy, rented a handsome cottage. In a few months the woman tired of this life and returned to the dissipations of the cotety. or anything that came handy.

STOLE UP BEHIND AND FIRED.

Michael Brenuan Takes a Piece Out of Order Clerk Ellis's Left Ear, ELIZABETH, Dec. 26.-Michael Brennan. an employee for five years in the stock department at the Singer machine works. Elizabethport, tried to-day, it is said, to kill Harvey C. Ellis, the order clerk in the department, by shooting at him from behind. The bullet clipped away a part of the lobe of Ellis's left ear. Brennan then fled from the room and I never meant to take that man's life, and I never would have been convicted of this if it were not for the witnesses Devoles and Lawton. Because I would not steal stock from the American Bank Note Company and give it to them is the reason I am convicted on perjured testimony. bounded up the stairs to the attic of the building, where he was found hidden by some of the employees. He was led back to the factory office, where Chief of Police Austin took charge

office, where Chief of Police Austin took charge of him later. He denies the shooting, but two employees will swear they saw him cautiously advance to within a few leet of Eliis and then deliberately fire. The pistol has not been found, and it is supposed the prisonor hid it among the stock in the attic.

Brennan is 21 years old, and of late he has been acting queerly. He is believed to be insane. He has entertained a distike of Eliis for a long time and has accused him of trying to tryannize over him. A failure to obtain more wages recently, it is thought, has upset his reason, as he brooded over the matter. Eliis at one time had charge of the department. He is precenter of the First Bantist Church. He says he is at a loss to know why Brennan should want to take his life, as he has always treated him kindly. The prisoner will have a hearing to-morrow.

Boesn's Approve of Dr. Edson's Remedy, This week's Medical Record says: "We no-This woek's Medical Record says: We notice with somiderable surprise the sublication in the daily papers of a prescription for the threatened epidemic of indusma, which is said to be by the sanction or the itoard of itealth. We trist we have been misinformed on this subject, as the so-called remedy is not only of no good whatever, but its use as directed is liable to be attended with great danger. Dr. Edson has already explained that this is not the Buard of Health's prescription but his own.

Sixteen original Christmas stories and seventeen original and selected Christmas poems and an entirely new comic operata will be given by the Sunday Mercury CHAMBERLAIN CROKER BACK HWS KEPT AN EYE ON HOME POLITICS DURING HIS VACATION.

Thinks It's a Good Thing to Have an Anti-Tammany Democracy Afoot-Wouldn't Coddle Presslytes Too Much-The Fair, Chamberlain Richard Croker arrived in he city yesterday afternoon on the Washington limited express, and to-day he will tackle affairs down town, including an accumulated mail of 800 letters. Forty or fifty letters a day were forwarded to him while away, and these arrived after his plans for return rendered it impossible to send them on.

The Chamberlain and his three boys, who had shared his five weeks' jaunt, were in splen-did health and spirits, with a color and a rugged look that bespoke considerable outdoor life. Mr Croker spent all his time in Asheville. N. C., and at the hot springs near there. Hunting and horseback riding occupied a good deal of his leisure. He spent Thursday afternoon and night in Washington, and he said of the World's Fair:

"I attended a dinner given by Congressman Roswell P. Flower last evening. Congressmen Cummings, Turner, Spinola, and others were present. From what I heard there, there is no doubt that Mr. Flower is working very hard in the interests of the Fair for New York; and Turner, too, is very active and interested. Mr. Flower is very confident of success, but is aware that much remains to be done of hard work by the representatives of New York. The argument that is heard most of against Chleago among the Democrats, with whom, of course, I had my talks, were

argument that is heard most of against Chicago among the Democrats, with whom, of course, I had my talks, were based on the experience at our National Convention there in 1884. My personal experience bears it out. We had great difficulty in securing accommodations for the Tammany delegation. The hotel facilities for even a Convention crowd were very inadequate. All serts of places were used to sleep in, and men who got cots were lucky. What Chicago could do with a World's Fair crowd it is impossible to conceive. New York could take care of 500,000 strangers better than the Windy City did of the Convention thousands."

When asked if he had kept track of the news about Tammany's opponents in the County Democracy and the Ninth District Democratic Organization, Mr. Croker owned up that he had contemplated the subject. He declared that the Yoorlis movement was not the result of any understanding or agreement with that gentleman as to the Prosidency of the Police Board or anything else. He had never talked with Mr. Yoorlis as to his course, nor had any other Tammany man that he knew of. Mr. Croker said:

"There should be another Democratic organization in this county besides Tammany Hall. All of the disappointed and disaffected can flock together in it and be happy. There are always 20,000 or so of Democratis in New York who will oppose the regular organization. It does not matter what the situation is, how well the affairs of the party are administered or how well its members who hold public office may acquit themselves, there is bound to be that opposition. And it is a good thing to have it organized. If the dominant faction become unpopular, the people can and will overthrow it. They can rally around this other organization instead of being driven into the Republican party. Indeed." added Mr. Croker with a suspicion of a smile under his closely cut beard. "I think that if it should become necessary, rather than not have any orposition faction. The same and the surface of the state of the party of the proposition o

When the death of Justice Monell was men-tioned Mr. Croker turned questioner and seemed especially curious to know who at-tended the funeral.

CLARA CHESTER'S SUIT DISMISSED.

If She's Ever Abandoned Again Justice Hogan Will Make Her Fight it Out. When Miss Clara Chester's suit against George W. Lederer for abandonment came up before Justice Hogan resterday for a final adjustment, little Abe Hummel, G. W. Lederer and E. E. Price, his counsel, were all that were left of the brilliant gathering upon which the Justice had gazed on the previous days of the trial. Mr. Hummel had the floor all to himsel

vesterday. He said: "May it please your Honor, inasmuch as the complainant in this case, my cilent, is now in receipt of a salary, and is not a charge upon the county, there seems to be no option left your Honor except to discharge the defendant in this action."

Justice Hogan scratched his head and did not look pleased. "Do these papers look like an action for abondonment?" he asked, indicating a pile about a foot high with his hand.
"No. sir." roplied Mr. Hummel. "They look like the papers in a Manhattan Elevated suit, where the lawyers get all the money and the judge gets nothing but a chance to read them." After a few remarks, indicative of his disapprobation of the position in which he found himself. Justice Hogan said: "I discharge the defendent this time," with a marked emphasis on the "this."

This ends the case for abandonment. Mr. Lederer is still under an indictment for bigamp, and Mr. Nowcombe's suit to annul the marriage between his daughter Florine and Mr. Lederer will probably be taken up early next month. He said: "May it please your Honor, inas-

SALLEY SENT UP FOR LIFE. He Protests That He Was Convicted Be-

cause He Would Not Steal,

Judge Brady in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday sentenced young William Salley to imprisonment for life in Sing Sing. Salley threw young Benjamin Hatton overboard from the barge William A. Sumner under the Brooklyn bridge on June 22 last.

After sentence Salley made a speech of pro-testation. He said:

The men to whom Salley referred had testified that he had threatened to throw Hatton overboard on the morning when the excursion staried up the river. Salley was informed that the jury had heard his statement against these witnesses, and that he had therefore had the benefit of it. The jury had evidently disbelleved him.

lieved him.
"They would sooner believe a thief than an "They would sooner peneve a thick honest man." said the prisoner.
"That is an unjustifiable remark," said Justice Brady, said yet the Brady, balley's mother was in court and bade her son good by with tears in her eyes. Other friends shook hands with him.

Will Not Increase Wages.

FALL RIVER, Dec. 20.-The letter of the Weavers' Association submitted yesterday, asking for n increase of wages to the standard paid in 1888, is not an increase of wages to the standard paid in 1880, is not likely to receive any more attention from the Board of Trade than did the demands made before the sirike less spring. The manufacturers comin that the seasettion represents only a small percentage of the weavers in the city, and that the majority are satisfied with the present wages. The print cloth market is unsettled just now, and this fact will furnish an excuse to the manufacturers for declining to accede to any advance.

Hubson, Dec. 20. - Contractor Clark, the

MRS. MOONSHINER TO THE RESCUE. Sudderth's Wife Overcomes Three Revens Officers and Frees Her Husband,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 20 .- Revenue officers Edward Watson. Manley Dean, and Fred Perry went out on Persimmon Mountain, in Caldwell county.on Wednesday, to capture Kelly Sudderth, a notorious moonshiner. They found his still, approached cautiously, levelled their revolvers, and ordered Sudderth to surrender, which he did. They marched their prisoner off and held him during the night. Yesterday morning they started to take him home to bid his wife and children good-by. Mrs. Sudderth met them on the way. She is a strong woman. Her husband was walking beside one of the officers, but was not handouffed or otherwise restrained. Mrs. Sudderth talked pleasantly with the officers for a while, then suddenly sprang at them. knocking two of them to the ground, and dealing the other a staggering blow. Her husband dashed off into the woods and escaped before the officers recovered.

SHE DIED ALONE.

Miss Boyce Found Bend in her Room in

the Absence of her Purents, Mr. and Mrs. William Boyce live in Grand street, in White Pinios. Last Monday they went to Banksville, Conn., for a brief visit, leaving their 18-year-old daughter Nettle Albertha Boyce, at the house of her aunt. Mrs. Hammond. Miss Boyce was a very pretty blonds, lively and bright, but in delicate health. Monday night she passed with her aunt, as arranged, but on Tuesday she said she was not afraid to be at home alone, and so she went to her father's house.

On Wednesday evening she was seen at the Post Office about 6 o'clock. On Thursday even-

On Wednesday evening she was seen at the Post Office about 6 o'clock. On Thursday evening her friends missed her, and her cousin, William Ferguson, a lad who is a son of Mrs. Hammond by a previous marriage, went to the Boyce residence with Charles Wright. They found the door of the house locked, but procuring keys left by a tenant of the unper part of the house who was also out of town, they got in, and on the floor of her bedroom, clad only in her nightdress, they found Miss Boyce lying on her face dead.

There were slight bruises noticeable on her temples and on her knees, but they were only abrasions of the skin. These, however, caused the spreading of a rumor of foul play. An inquest, ordered by Coroner-John Matthews of New Rochelle, was held yesterday morning, and an autopsy held by Drs. Schmid and Curtis showed that death had resulted from heart disease. The evidence also showed that she had suffered with heart disease for some time, and had been treated for it by physicians. Recently she has been subject to fainting fits, and she was always of a delicate constitution, it is supposed that gas from a self-feeding stove in a room off her bedroom may have brought on the acute attack of heart disease. The bruises were doudtless caused by her death struggle. She will be buriod en Monday in Union Cemetery, Bedford.

HE DIED OF ELECTRIC SHOCK.

That Was All the Coroner's Jury Had to Say About Superintendent Henry.

Coroner Schultze held an inquest yesterday in the case of Superintendent Darwin A. have the superintendent inform them that the Henry of the East River Electric Light Company, who was killed by an electric shock at the switchboard in the office of the company, 421 East Twenty-fourth street, on Sept. 2. He had built all the lines of the company, and was one of the best practical electricians in the country. He was repairing some of the lines at the switchboard when he was killed. W. W. Tomilinson, an electrician in the employ of the company, testified that while he was working at the back of the switchboard. Smelling burning flesh he looked around the switchboard and saw Mr. Henry hanging on the wires.

John J. Smith testified that he was working at the end of the switchboard within a few feet of Mr. Henry, but did not see Mr. Henry fail. Mr. Tomilinson told him to pull Mr. Henry off the wires, and he did so. The winess believed, he added, that Mr. Henry had caught the bare ends of the wires of opposite poles and had received thefull force of the current.

The verdict of the jury was that Mr. Henry died from electric shock, and there was no censure or recommendation. East Twenty-fourth street, on Sopt. 2. He had

SHE DIED OF POISON.

One Cent, Some Bridge Tickets, and a Love

A young woman, apparently a German, with fair bair and of medium height, wearing a dark dress and closk of rather coarse mate. rial, and a felt hat with brown feathers, fell, as rial, and a felt hat with brown feathers, fell, as if in a faint, at a late hour on Thursday night, in Grand street, near the ferry, in Williamsburgh. She was unconscious, and the druggist, on discovering the odor of carbolic acid, concluded that she was suffering from the effects of that drug, and had an ambulance summoned. The ambulance surgeon hurried her to St. Cathurine a liospital. On reaching the hospital he found she was dead. Her pockethook contained one cent, some bridge tickets, and a love motto carefully folded up in a piece of brown paper.

brown paper.
Coroner Lindsay made a post-mortem examination last night, It showed she had died of carbolle acid. She was about 23 years old. At a late hour last hight the body had not been identified.

The Authority of the Board of Health to Abate Them to be Tested.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Justice Lawrence reserved decision on an ap-plication for a mandamus to compel the Board of Health to abate the nuisance of dangerous high-pressure electric currents. George Bliss appeared for the citizens making the applicaappeared for the citizens making the application, and W. P. Prentice and Assi-tant Corporation Counsel Dean for the Board of Health, Col. Bliss contended that the Board of Health had ample powers, which had not been taken from it by the acts creating the Board of Electrical Control.

Mr. Prentice said the Board did not propose to make excuses: it was exercising its powers, and proposed to continue to do so. Up to Nov. 27, and, it might be up to the present time, the Board of Electrical Control had acted upon the reports, resolutions, and orders of the Board of Health. There was not, in his opinion, any necessity of a clash of authority.

Whitney & Company's Assignment,

Messrs. Dix & Phyfe, the brokers of 27 Wall street, had a conference yesterday with Mr. James W. Whitney, the head of the dry goods firm which made an assignment lately, and is baving difficulty in settling with its creditors, who are not disposed to accept the firm's statement of its assets. Mr. Whitney said afterward that their talk had reassured said atterward that their tark had reassured the creditors agents that the statements of the firm were honest. At Dix & Phyfe's office it was said that there would have to be a fuller explanation in detail before the creditors would make any settlement with the firm.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Aldermen's Ratiroad Committee inspected thre kinds of cable railroad grips yesterday Andrew Carnegie yesterday gave \$250 to the Washington Arch Fund The total is \$62,474.21. The free lecture in Cooper Union this evening will be given by Major A. R. Calhoun on "The ludians of the Plains."

James F. Bramner, dealer in coal, at 311 West 125th streat, has become involved by the failure of Alpera 2 Swarthout, who discounted his accommodation paper endured by his wife.

Swarthont, who discounted his accommodation paper endursed by his wife and the Jefferson Markot Court to await the arrival of officers from Barkot Court to await the arrival of officers from Barkot Court to await the arrival of others from Barkot Court to await the arrival of others from Barkot Court to await the arrival of worth of scalakin sacques.

Patrick Nimott, a quartermaster on the steamship City of Paris lying at Pier 30. North River, fell from the ship into a canni boat yesterday and was severely bur. He was taken to st. Vincent's Hospital.

Mrs. Annis Harris of 1212 greet, while stepping from a cable car on 121th street, has rourth avenue, at the F.M. yesterday, was thrown from the car and help. M. yesterday, was thrown from the car and help. M. yesterday was thrown from the car and manufalance to the Harrism Hospital.

Mrs. Mary Williams, aged Dyears of 218 East Thirty-slath street has thirty also was carried into a Thirty-slath street has thirty bles was carried into a Metha of the Carlon of the Frince affect statum reported to the following the Frince areas that the twind and hour only.

Capt. Thompson of the Frince affect statum reported to the Carlon of the Frince areas that in the hadawish which was characterized by Recorder Smyth, in especially the Capt. Thompson of the World on in the city. Capt. Thompson also testified before the Grand Jury.

The branch of the Carlon Knight of America which samed in honer of Archbushot Corrigan has elected.

son aso testified before the Grand-lury.

The branch of the Catholic Knights of America which is named in homor of Archbushop Corrigan has elected these officers for 1980: Spiritual Director, the Kev. Moves S. Farker, Fresident T. J. Larkin, Vice-President Francis F. Martin Recording Secretary, George A. Farker, Financial Secretary, James Quigley: Treasurer, John S. Mulvihili; Sergeant at Arms. Joseph Secon: Tructees, the Sev. Michael Cormody, F. S. M.; Thomas Doyle, and Charles Beilly.

BUTCHERED IN HIS CELLAR.

MANTWILL BENT ON A FATAL ER-

Reard No Sound, She Says, of the Straggle in which He Received Thirty-five Wounds —Suspicton Fails on Carpenter Ebellan. CHICAGO, Dec. 20 .- Ten detectives worked all day to-day to get some clue to the assassin who killed big Max Mantwill in the cellar of his house at 8:20 o'clock last night. The murder was as atroclous as that of Dr. Cronin, Mantwill and his wife and their three children lived on the first floor of a cottage at 10 Fleas-ant street. He came home from his work about 7 o'clock last night. After he had eaten his supper his wife sent him down into the cellar to get some clothes which were drying there. He opened the door of the cottage and disappeared in the darkness of a parrow pas-

sage that leads to the entrance to the cellar. Concealed somewhere in the unlighted cellar was the assassin. He bounced upon Mantwill with a knife and cut him savagely. Mantwill clutched his armful of clothes about his face and made a fight for his life. The earth was torn up where the shoes of the men slipped and scraped. The knife made a mortal wound at almost every thrust. It pierced the clothing Mantwill held in his arms and penetrated to his heart. It cut the femoral and carotid ar-

bis heart. It cut the femoral and carotid arteries and severed the windpipe. Both arms were nearly cut off, and a portion of the ear was revered. Thirty-five cuts were counted on Mantwill's body.

When the murderer had finished his work, he wined his weapon on the clothes which had been torn from Mantwill's arms, and brushed his way through the drying licen to a little window which opens upon another passage, leaving the bloody imprints of his hands upon the sheets, posts, and window casement. He carried his knife with him. There was blood in the passage which even the rain had failed to wash away when the police came.

Mrs. Mantwill sat in the big room just above the spot where her husband was fighting for his life. She saws she did not hear any scuffling. All she heard was a groan and when she heard that she ran down stairs into the cellar and found her husband lying dead in a pool of blood. Then suc ran screaming to the liat in the front building, occupied by Thomas Bobinson and his family. Her little boy, crying that his father had shot himself, went with her. Robinson lighted a lamp and went to the cellar. As soon as he saw the corpse he called the police.

Bruno Epcling, a carpenter, whose relations

cellar. As soon as he saw the corpse he called the police.

Bruno Ebeling, a carpenter, whose relations with Mrs. Mantwill often caused comment, has been arrested, but there is as yet no proof that he committed the murder. The woman is guarded in her house by two policemen. There is a theory that an insano man, who has been wandering about the scene of the tragedy, killed Mantwill, but the police do not take much stock in it.

COAL MINES CLOSING DOWN Thousands of Men Idle and Some of Them

Living on Rice and Water. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 20.-The roar of machinery at the Neilson shaft slowly died away at 6 o'clock this evening, when, amid darkness and rain, over one thousand slate pickers and miners surrounded the massive breaker, to mines were shut down owing to lack of orders for coal. The shaft is operated by J. Langdon & Co. This morning Buckridge, controlled by the Reading Company, closed down, throwing 400 men out of work. Smith & Keyser's Lancaster colliery will stop soon. An official of

the Union Coal Company said to-day that the Pennsylvania colliery, employing nearly 2,000 men, would also stop in a few days, Morris Ridge, operated by May, Troutman & Co., has also closed down. A prominent official of the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company this afternoon said that the state of trade and the condition of the mines is worse than during the great strike of 1887-88. Several agents have arrived here from Hilinois and the western part of the bitate to induce workinen to go to the coke and soft coal regions. None but italians and Hungarians can be secured to take the places of the striking miners in Hilinois.

The swamp and ridge hamlets were visited this morning, at which places most of the workmen are foreigners. Most of them work for W. I., Scott, and are idle at present. They spend the days and nights playing cards and drinking beer whenever they can get enough money. At noon in numerous cabins the reporter beheld families making their meal off rice and water. In the Italian quarter seven swarthy-faced sons of Italy were found eating part of a cow which was killed in a railroad wreck. It was buried in a culm bank by tracking the great strike of 1887-88. Several agents wreck. It was buried in a culm bank by track-men, and later on disinterred by the Italians, one of whom was present when the wreck oc-

curred.

A storm of moderate intensity from the Rocky Nountain region reached the lower lakes yester-day. Bain was falling from Kansas east to New York south of the lakes. Over the lakes and northwest to Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota, and Montana snow fell Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota, and Montana snow fell. The fog was very dense along the Atlantic coast setting in about 4 A. M. and continuing throughout the day; the storm was travelling toward the St. Lawrence, The cold wave from Manitoba is making its way southeast with renewed energy, and has caused a drop of 10° to 20° in the Mis-issippi valley south to Texas and New Mexico, where it was freezing yesterday. In the

lake regions it was growing decidedly colder. In the Ohio valley, south of the storm centre, it was 10° to 20° warmer. The coldest place was Minnedosa, 24° below The cold wave will reach the Atlantic coast in full

force by to-night, the weather growing gradually equi-er during the day.

The highest dovernment temperature yesterday in this city was 40°; lowest, 30°; humidity averaged 64 per cent : wind, light south, shifting to the west.

To day and Sunday promise to be fair and decidedly

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sun building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: U.A. M., 45°; U.A. M., 41°; U.A. M., 42°; 12 M., 46°; 3.30 . M., 51°; 6 P. M., 49°; 9 P. M., 48°; 12 midnight, 48°, Average, 4642. Average on Dec. 20, 1888, 2556. Signal Office Forecast till 6 p. M. satunday, For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts,

Rhode Island, and Connecticut, rain; Warmer: souther ly winds Saturday morning followed by colder north-westerly winds and clearing weather Saturday night-Cold wave. For custern New York, castern Pennsylvania, and New

Jersey, light rain, followed by colder, fair; northwesterly winds. Cold wave in eastern New York. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, cooler: fair; northwesterly winds. For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and

West Virginia, fair; colder; northwesterly winds Latest Marine Intelligence The steamships Lahn, from Bremen, and Boanska, from Newport News, arrived last night.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The strike of the Belgian miners has ended. The men are resuming work.

The strike of the resignal miners are calculated and reasoning work.

The German theatre in Pesth was destroyed by fire yesterday. The adjoining buildings were also damaged. Resinforcements for Capt. Francois. Commissioner to the German stations in southwest Africa, salied from its about yesterday.

Fellx hampf, who murdered his two children, a sou and a daighter, was sentenced at Charleston, W. Va., yesterday to be hanged on March 7 next.

The large six story building, 319 and 221 North Third streat at Louis, was turned down at 1 o clock yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

The Ohio River steamers Mail City and Kate Waters collided yesterday a short distance below Fortsmouth.

Mrs. Marian Sim-George, wife of Dr. Sim-George, died at her home in Buffalo yesterday morning of an over-dose of norphine. Nebauffered from cullepito fits and had been in the habit of using the drug for reitef. William Firth of Front Royal, Va. was found dead yesterday morolog in his room at the Niagara House, isaltimore, having been overcome by gas. He had probably blown out the gas, as the cock was turned on. The Riferent denies that finity has any intention to selve the port of Agig on the Red Sen. Italy, it says, it acting in ceneert with England on all African questions, and could not seek monopolies in trade with the Soudan.

dan.

The second section of a north-bound train which left New Orieans behind time on Thursday night rag into an open switch at Orange Grove, mar Mottle, throwing the engine and six care from the track. Charles Pierce, the chighner, was killed, and Jim Washington, the colored Greman, was mortally injured. Milliam A. Fosts pesterday resigned the office of First Deputy Attorney-tieners: shi isaac it, Maynard, late First Assistant secretary of the inited States Treasury was appointed by Attorney-tieneral Tabor in place of Mr. Posts as Civil Service Commissioner in place of Daniel E. Sickies resigned.

Daniel E. Sickies, resigned.

Antone Carin, fireman on the pilot boat Fijot at Baltimore, died tale ou Thursday night on board the steamer from hemorrhage and shock. He had gone below on Thursday afternoon to cli the machinery, and his right arm was caught in the wheat. He jerked it loose, ran on deck and attempted to jump overboard, but was prevented. He sled in terrible again.

The Minderhook Hallroad Contractors Arrested.

to-morrow, in addition to its usual unsurpassed variety.

partner of Cameron in the Kinderhook Railroad steal of \$10,000, was arrested today at Lockport. N. Y. by an officer from Hudson, and will be brought back to this city at once. Clark was making his way to Canada when overtaken and arrested. On Monday last Con-tractor Cameron had his personal sheek for \$100 cashed by a Hudson hotel proprietor. The sheek proved to be workless.